

KENTUCKY TRACTION  
COMPANY.

Schedule effective on and after December 3, 1907.

Cars will leave Lexington for Versailles and Frankfort every hour from 6:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m., inclusive....

Cars will leave Lexington for Versailles at 7 p. m., 9 p. m. and 11 p. m.

Cars will leave Versailles for Frankfort every hour from 6:45 a. m., until 6:45 p. m., inclusive.

Cars will leave Frankfort for Versailles and Lexington at 6:00 a. m., and every hour from 7:30 a. m., until 7:30 p. m., inclusive.

Cars will leave Versailles for Lexington every hour from 6:15 a. m. until 8:15 p. m., inclusive and at 10:15 p. m.

Running time Lexington to Versailles 45 minutes, Versailles to Frankfort, 45 minutes.

J. B. CRAWFORD,  
General Manager.

## Frankfort &amp; Cincinnati Ry.

"The Midland Route."

Local Time Table.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 28, 1907.

No. 28	No. 29	DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 30	No. 31
2:00	6:20	Lv. D. Frankfort, Ar. 11:15	7:15	
2:06	6:26	Summit .. 11:07	7:01	
2:11	6:31	Elkhorn .. 10:53	6:56	
2:16	6:36	Switzer .. 10:43	6:46	
2:21	6:41	Stamper Ground .. 10:36	6:39	
2:26	6:46	Duval .. 10:30	6:33	
2:31	6:51	Johnson .. 10:25	6:28	
2:36	6:56	Georgetown .. 10:20	6:23	
2:41	7:01	C. S. Depot .. 10:15	6:18	
2:46	7:06	Newtown .. 10:10	6:13	
2:51	7:11	Centerville .. 10:05	6:08	
2:56	7:16	Elizabeth .. 10:00	6:03	
3:01	7:21	Paris Junction .. 9:55	5:58	
3:06	7:26	Paris .. 9:50	5:53	

Connects at Georgetown Union Depot with Q & C

Connects at Paris Union Depot with Kentucky Central

Connects at Frankfort Union Depot with L. & N.

## BETWEEN FRANKFORT &amp; CINCINNATI VIA GEORGETOWN.

P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Frankfort, Ar. 11:25	7:15
2:00	6:20	Lv. Georgetown, Ar. 10:50	6:50
3:25	7:47	Lv. Cincinnati, Ar. 8:30	4:00

## BETWEEN FRANKFORT &amp; CINCINNATI VIA PARIS.

A. M.	P. M.	Lv. Frankfort, Ar. 7:15
6:30	2:00	Lv. Georgetown, Ar. 6:30
7:15	2:51	Lv. Paris, Ar. 6:20
7:55	3:40	Lv. Cincinnati, Ar. 6:00
10:30	6:10	Lv. Cincinnati, Ar. 5:30

## KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. POINTS.

Lv. Frankfort, Ar. 11:25	7:15
2:47P	7:12A
3:25P	7:50A
4:11P	8:42A
5:15P	9:50A
6:00P	10:24A
6:52P	11:04A
7:35P	11:44A

Geo. D. HANFORD, Pres. and Gen'l. Supt. C. W. HAY, G. A.

## Louisville &amp; Atlantic Railway.

## EAST BOUND — DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Trains leave Versailles for Beattyville and intermediate points at 7:30 a. m. and 12:20 noon.

## WEST BOUND — DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Trains from Beattyville and intermediate points arrive at Versailles at 19:15 a. m. and 5:35 p. m.

ON SATURDAYS ONLY — Trains leave Versailles for Richmond and intermediate points at 7:10 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY — Trains leave Richmond for Versailles and intermediate points at 3:55 p. m.

The L. & A. and the Traction Line affords excellent service between Frankfort and Nicholasville, Richmond, Irvine, Beattyville and intermediate points.

For further information address | H. R. SMITH, G. P. A., Versailles, Ky.

## Chesapeake &amp; Ohio Ry.

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1907, subject to change without notice.

Limited for Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, West and Southwest  
9:40 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. Daily Limited.

For Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point, and Norfolk

10:15 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Daily 28-lyr

## CHANGE OF STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Cars leave Capital Hotel For Park Line.  
6:15 a. m. and every 45 minutes until 10 p. m.

For Cemetery Line.  
6:45 a. m. and every 45 minutes until 9:45 p. m.

For Leestown Line.  
6:30 a. m. and every 45 minutes until 10:15 p. m.

THE CENTRAL KY. TRAC. CO.

MID-V

Chase

"NT

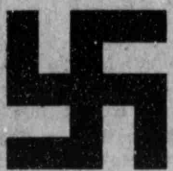
J. R. SOWER

307-309 Main Street.

Hardw

Both Phones

For People

Seeking Profitable  
Publicity

## KEEPING YOUR WORD.

A middle-aged man who has succeeded in establishing a lucrative business, one in which he deals with many persons and often comes in contact with them, says that the strongest feature of his success that he can acclaim is that he made it a point to always keep his word. When he began business in a modest way he determined to do that, for he believed that it was better than any minor strategy often employed by men in dealing with their fellows. Often in the beginning it would have been much more profitable and easier to have resorted to subterfuge, but he was looking toward future rather than present results. As time passed, his reputation for keeping his word with customers grew, and this very circumstance acted as a safeguard to integrity—there was no danger that "tricks of the trade" would be substituted for candor. On this basis his business grew to large proportions, because he kept his word, no matter at what cost.

## A STRIKING AD.

Frequently churches use the display columns of the newspapers, but seldom is the space used in so striking a manner as by the First Methodist Church in the Traverse City (Mich.) Record. One of the ads. reads as follows:

This is an advertisement intended to let the folks know that Old First Church is still doing business at the old stand. We have no "fire sale" on, but we have had some fire, and are expecting more. Fire does not damage the goods we handle; it increases their value by burning off the staleness and the "shop-worn" appearance, and making them look like fresh from the loom.

Our special hour of business is from 7 to 8 o'clock Sunday nights. Doors open later for customers who have not found what they want. Special attention given to sinners, backsliders and petrified saints.

We received four people into membership last Sunday, one by transfer and three on probation.

Remember the commodity, time and place, "Old-time Religion," at Old M. E., 7 o'clock to-morrow night.

JOSEPH DUTTON, Pastor.

## IS THIS THE REASON?

An exchange publishes a letter from a farmer on the mail order house in which he admits that the home merchants sell for less and the customer of the mail order house generally gets "soaked," but he says the fault all lies with the home merchants. He

and the office boy lit out to become a highwayman and got as far as Pittsburg before he was caught and disarmed."

## PRINTING.

Not slam-bang, hit-or-miss, go-as-you-please printing, but printing planned with its purpose constantly in mind—"printing that fits" because made to the measure of your particular business and its needs. That one kind we do. We write, plan, print and bind. We do the whole thing or any part of it, and nobody knows better than we do how such work should be done.

When a merchant or manufacturer declares that "printing doesn't pay," it would be interesting to know what he means. Frequently an analysis of his remark and what lies behind it shows that while content with a profit of, say, six per cent. on ordinary investments, he expects capital sunk in catalogues and other literature to bring much handsomer returns. Printing pays if the returns are as great as those from other sources in any line of business, which is a self-evident proposition. There is not a superabundance of reason to be marshalled in support of the opposite contention; there is, however, a deep-rooted notion that printed matter is a failure if it does not prove a bonanza, and the notion should be combated by persistent argument.

Those who have experimented by advertising in the leading agricultural papers say that farmers are buying fine books, placards and a host of things that a decade or so ago were conceded to be beyond them. These advertisers also found that the popular magazines do not reach all the people with money to spend. While covering the cities and towns, the rural districts have not fallen under the spell of the magazine. All of which should be and is good news for the brethren of the "country press," and we hope they will profit largely by the improved standard of living now obtaining among their clientele, to whose interests rural editors ever have been loyal, and to whose advancement they have aided so materially.

There is a certain locality up north where, if a drop of water falls on one side of a given point it heads immediately for the Gulf of Mexico, and, if it falls on the other side, it lands in the Hudson Bay. Now there's a pretty definite point like that in advertising. Pass it on the side of "Attractiveness" and your catalogue or booklet is pretty sure to reach "Success." Pass it on the other side—the "Ordinary" side—and it is most apt to sink into "Mediocrity."

What excuse have you for being in business? The proper sort of answer to that question will give you a good basis for several strong advertisements.

Granted that you know all about your own goods, does the other fellow—the prospective purchaser—also know?

The public's memory is remarkably short. See that you are "long" on good advertising.

Attract attention. That's what type and ink are for. But be sure you properly take care of that attention after you've captured it.

John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was formally placed under arrest in New York on charges of forgery and perjury. Later Justice Dowling dismissed the forgery indictments and sustained those alleging perjury.

## LA GRIPPE

## WHAT THE MALADY REALLY IS

## AND SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS TREATMENT AND PREVENTION.

True the grip, or influenza, has a history reaching back for centuries. The first epidemic in the United States was in 1647. In the last 100 years four different waves of it have swept over the country. The first in 1830, the second in 1836, another in 1847 and the last, in the memory of us all, in 1889 and 1890.

The story of this last is the story of them all. It began in May, 1889, south of Siberia, in Turkestan. Traveling westward, it reached Moscow by September, St. Petersburg by October, Burlington by November, London by December and January found it raging in New York and scattering throughout this country. It is said to have flashed from New York to San Francisco in three days.

In its attacks two out of five people were affected; young and old, weak and strong. Fortunately the mortality has been low, varying from 1 in 200 to 1 in 1,000 cases.

It is an infectious disease, which is caused by germs shaped like dumbbells, first described by the German scientist, Pfeiffer. True la grippe may seize a victim in summer as well as in winter.

Since this last wave of universal la grippe there have been epidemics in many cities. There have been localities in which it seemed to be ever present; there have been scattered cases constantly here and there throughout the country. The best authorities now agree that the bacillus of Pfeiffer is so generally distributed that la grippe is an ever-present, all-prevailing possibility.

On the other hand, there are thousands of cases of so-called grippe (pseudo influenza). These are not caused by the original germ, but are due to ordinary air germs, draughts, exposure and inclement weather. The large majority of cases at this season of the year are of this nature. It does not occur during the warm weather.

The symptoms of the true and the counterfeit are practically the same, the treatment the same, the danger the same. The one great difference is that the average man could dodge the false grip, but if the real thing gets after him his degree of health and vigor does not seem to help him a bit.

In one case they are cold in the head, bronchitis and cough, fever and more or less prostration; in another, inflammation of the stomach and bowels, with vomiting, colicky pains, diarrhea and fever. Yet another case may begin with intense headache, pains in the back, limbs and all joints, with complete loss of strength. These latter cases are the ones followed by mental symptoms of the "blues," melancholia and, rarely, insanity.

The treatment, outside of the first measures and home nursing, should be in the hands of a physician. Don't trust to whisky and quinine and the lauded "sure cures."

The alcohol and stimulants cheer the sufferer for a short time only. Any benefit derived is only from the perspiration which may result. This perspiration may be produced without introducing further poisons into the

already poisoned system.

Take warm bath, drink something hot, preferably lemonade or diluted fruit juice, and get into a warm bed. Have a doctor in, but don't invite the neighbors. The grip is contagious and too serious a disease to be sought for. Didge it if you can, and if you have it don't hand it to your friends.

The principal danger is that many cases are neglected. The man who is going to "wear it out" may pay for his folly years later. The intense poisons affect the heart, kidneys and nerves. Rest and quiet, with a simple diet of soup, toast, rice and fruit, give these organs a chance to fight the battle.

Cad-lessness may impose the last straw upon an already weakened heart, and organic heart disease results. Don't exert yourself until the fever has subsided and the temperature been normal at least two days.

If you would dodge the common or false grip, which is so popular just now, be temperate, eat simple food, exercise extreme care in regulating the bowels, drink freely of pure water or lemonade upon arising, during the middle of the forenoon and afternoon, and upon retiring. Beware of draughts and wet feet.

Do not expose yourself unnecessarily by visiting with those already afflicted. Take enough physical exercise each day to perspire, and your chances of dodging are good.

Don't worry. Cheer up. Keep up your general vitality and the ordinary germ cannot touch you.—Chicago Journal.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Frankfort, Ky., postoffice for the week ending February 22:

Allen, Adam  
Bale, Winnie  
Bogle, Miss Elizabeth  
Cary, E. H.  
Cook, Miss Annie  
Creekmore, W. B.  
Daily, Mrs. Leila  
Davis, Henry  
Denny, Eva  
Francis, Mrs. Will  
Garrett, Wm.  
Gaskins, Charlie  
Grant, Mrs. Gabe  
Hallis, Isaac M.  
Halkny, T. D.  
Helton, Wm.  
Hix, Robt.  
Hughes, Miss Mary  
Jacobs, John  
King, Geo. (Special)  
Lytles, Miss Mary  
McCamey, Emmet  
Murry, Geo. A.  
Payne, Chas.  
Ragsdale, Master Dudley  
Roberts, Ben  
Rouyoarks, Sam  
Salvaton, Scifo  
Stuart, Sam  
Taylor, Mrs. Mattie  
Taylor, Mr.  
Thomas, John  
Thomas, Geo.  
Thurman, Cora I.  
Tingle, Joll  
Turner, John D.  
Turner, Everett  
Vaughan, Mrs. W. C.  
Vavrina, Anton  
Whitten, Miss Pernecle  
Willett, Wm.  
Wilson, Miss Winnie  
Wood, Mrs. Phebe

Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."  
G. L. BARNES, Postmaster.